



ATSC

ADVANCED TELEVISION
SYSTEMS COMMITTEE



THE **FUTURE** OF TV

About the ATSC

- Standards Development Organization for Digital Television
 - Founded in 1983 by CEA, IEEE, NAB, NCTA, and SMPTE
 - Focused on terrestrial digital television broadcasting
 - ATSC is an open, due process organization.
 - Approximately 160 Member Organizations

ATSC Members

Board of Directors

Technology and Standards Group

TSG Specialist Groups:

- S1 PMCP
- S2 ACAP
- S3 Digital ENG
- S4 ATSC Mobile
- S6 Audio/Video Coding
- S7 Service & Content Protection
- S8 Transport
- S9 Transmission
- S10 Receivers
- S11 ATSC 2.0
- S13 Data Broadcast

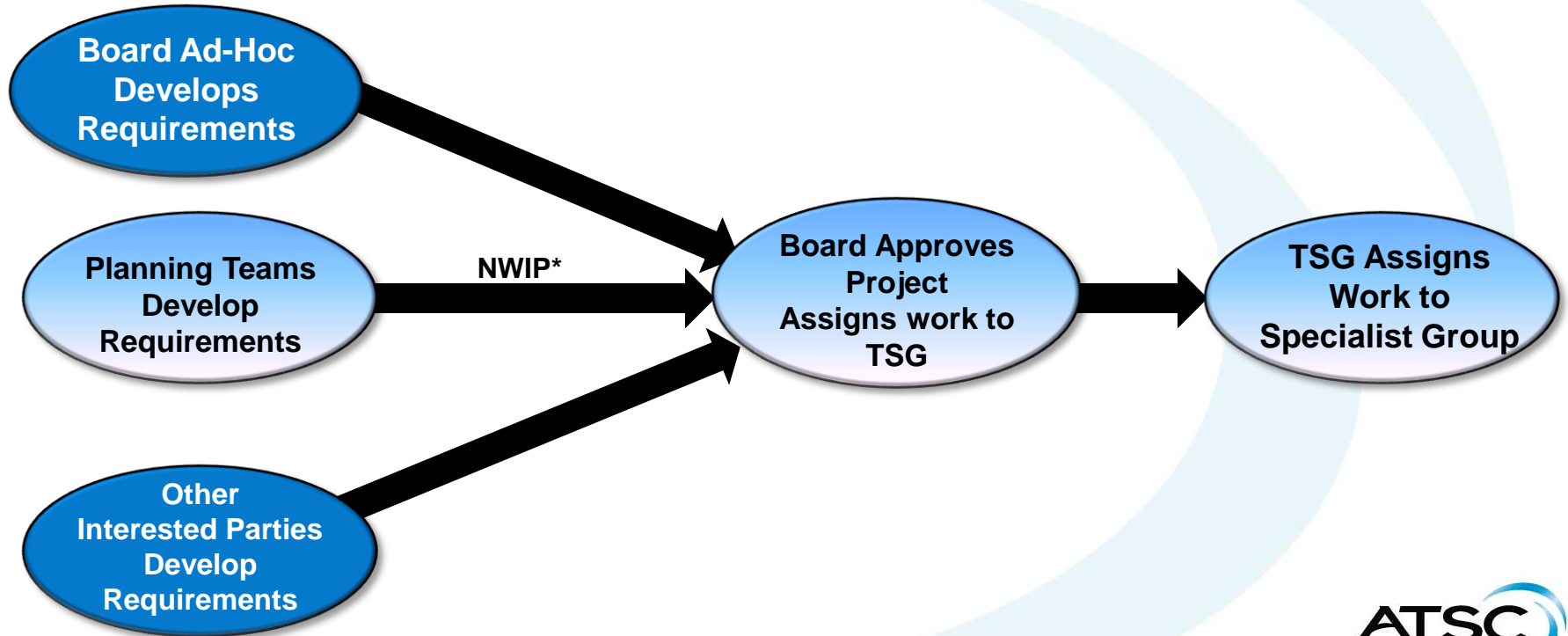
Planning Teams

- PT-1 3DTV
- PT-2 Next Generation Broadcast Television
- PT-3 Internet Enhanced Television

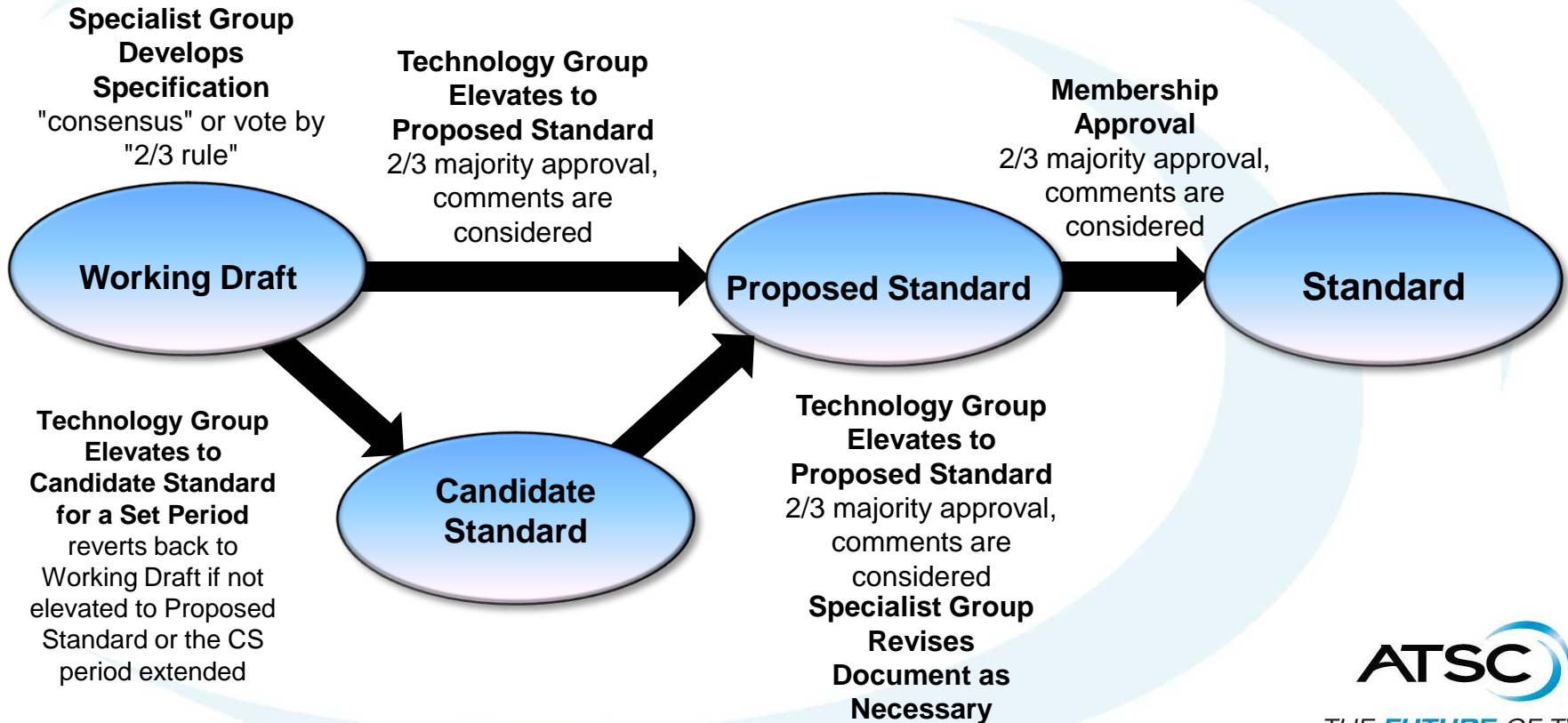


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Project Approval & Assignment



Development And Approval



ATSC Patent Policy

- The goal of the policy is to encourage companies to license essential claims on a reasonable, non-discriminatory basis.
- The policy requires participants to disclose essential claims known to be in a Specification document.
- A license to the Essential Claim will be made available upon request for the purpose of implementing the Specification Document
 - Without compensation to all applicants
 - or**
 - Under reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms and conditions to all applications

The Patent Policy and related Patent Statements are available at www.atsc.org

Backwards Compatible

Evolution

Mobile DTV

3DTV

ATSC 2.0

ATSC DTV

- HDTV
- SDTV
- Multichannel
Sound

ATSC DTV Standard (A/53)



Coding

- Video: MPEG-2 (HDTV & SDTV)
- Audio: AC-3 (5.1 Channel)

A/72 specifies use of AVC/MPEG4 Coding



Transport Layer

- MPEG-2

A/65 specifies PSIP

A/90 specified data broadcast specifications

A/70 specifies conditional access



Transmission

- Vestigial Sideband (VSB)
- 19.4 M/bits per second in 6MHz Channels



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Evolution: Mobile DTV (A/153)

Standard for delivery of real-time and non-real-time television content to mobile and handheld devices

- ATSC Mobile DTV is backwards-compatible
 - Mobile DTV services are carried in existing DTV broadcast channels along with existing services such as high-definition programming
 - No adverse impact on legacy receiving equipment
 - Additional spectrum is not needed to offer mobile services

Mobile DTV

- Robust
- AVC
- IP Transport
- HE AAC



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ATSC Mobile DTV Standard



Presentation Layer

- MPEG-4 AVC (ITU-R H.264) video coding
- HE AAC v2 audio coding
- Closed captioning



Management Layer (Transport – Internet Protocol)

- Streaming and non-real-time file transfer
- Electronic Service Guide, based on OMA BCAST



Physical Layer (Transmission)

- Vestigial Sideband (VSB)
- 19.4 M/bits per second in 6MHz Channels
- RF transmission and forward error correction, compatibility with legacy 8-VSB receivers/decoders

Evolution: 3DTV

3DTV

- 3D program dependent on 2D program
 - 2D is left eye
 - Additional information for right eye
- 3D program independent of 2D
- Mobile 3D
 - Handheld devices without special glasses
- Non-real-time file delivery of 3DTV

- Standard for terrestrial broadcast of 3DTV
- Multimode (Profiles)

Evolution: Non-Real Time (NRT)

- Non-Real Time – content delivered in advance of use and stored for later consumption
 - Most broadcast programming does not need to be delivered in real-time!
 - File based delivery
 - Addresses the growing desire for “everything on demand”
 - Storage cost reduction/increased capacity and advanced compression technologies are driving forces that make NRT practical

Evolution: Non-Real Time (NRT)

- Various service scenarios have been identified as the basis for NRT technical requirements
 - News, weather, traffic, and sports clips
 - Long-form entertainment programming download
 - Program previews coupled with electronic guide
 - Telescoping ads
 - Targeted advertising

Evolution: ATSC 2.0

ATSC 2.0

- Advanced Video Compression
- Non-real-time
- Conditional Access
- Digital rights management
- Advanced EPG
- Audience measurement

- **ATSC 2.0** will be a complete suite of new services for the conventional fixed DTV receiver

Cooking With Sam

A Recipe for ATSC 2.0

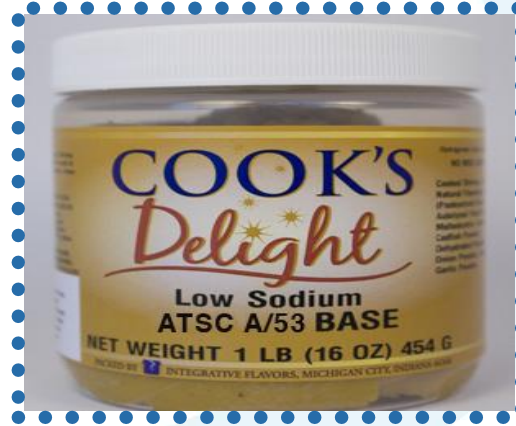


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A Good Strong Base



- ATSC DTV Standard - A/53
- HDTV and Multicasting



A Dash of A/52 Audio and PSIP Seasoning

- A/52 Audio
- **P**epper
- **S**alt
- **I**talian Seasonings
- **P**aprika



A Smidge of A/72



- Advanced Video Compression
- “A Little Goes A Long Way...”



Data Broadcasting

- Versatile Data Broadcasting Ingredients
- Use it in anything!



NRT for Flavor

- **N**utmeg
 - **R**osemary
 - **T**hyme
- = Non-Real-Time Ingredients



Conditional Access

*“Some Like It **Hot!**”*



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Interactivity and Personalization



Internet Connectivity



ATSC 2.0



- A/53 Base
- PSIP
- A/72 AVC
- Data Broadcasting
- Non Real-time
- Conditional Access
- Interactivity
- Internet Connectivity



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Backwards Compatible

Evolution

Mobile DTV

3DTV

ATSC 2.0

ATSC DTV

- HDTV
- SDTV
- Multichannel Sound



*Next
Generation*

ATSC 3.0



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ATSC 3.0

- As a Standards Development Organization, it's part of our mission to plan for the future
- ATSC 3.0 is a concept for Strategic Planning
 - The initial analysis is underway in Planning Team 1
 - Standards development has not started
 - Technology decisions have not been made

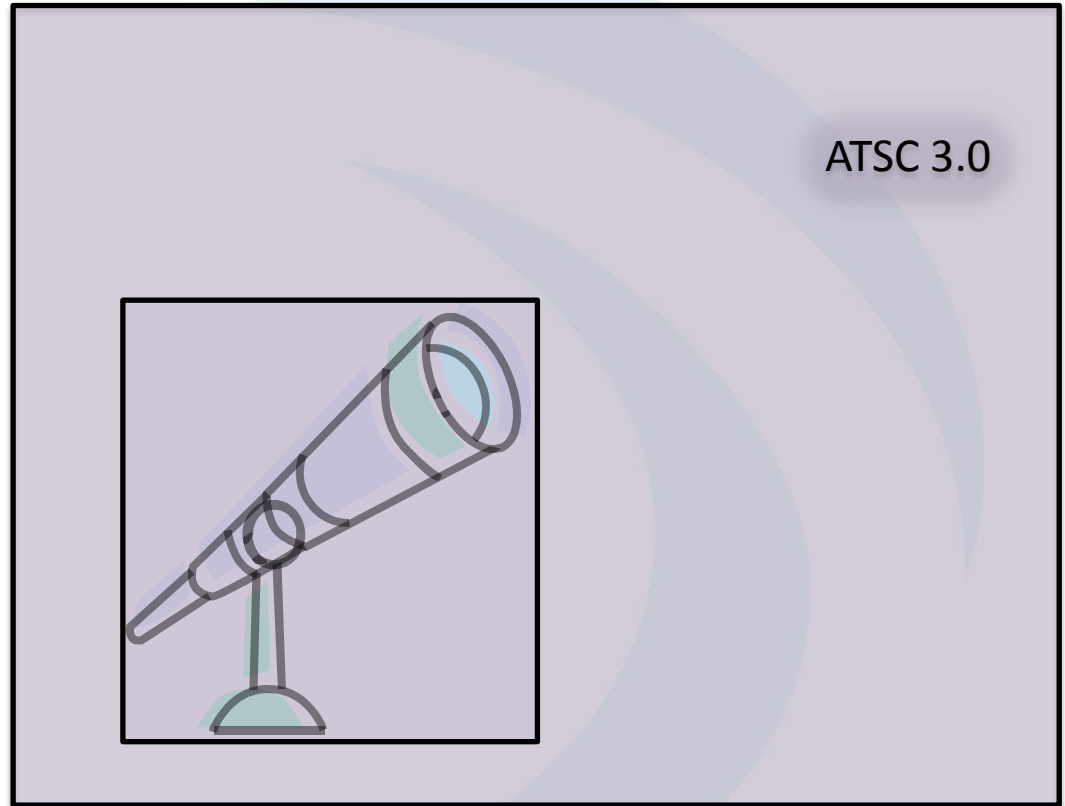
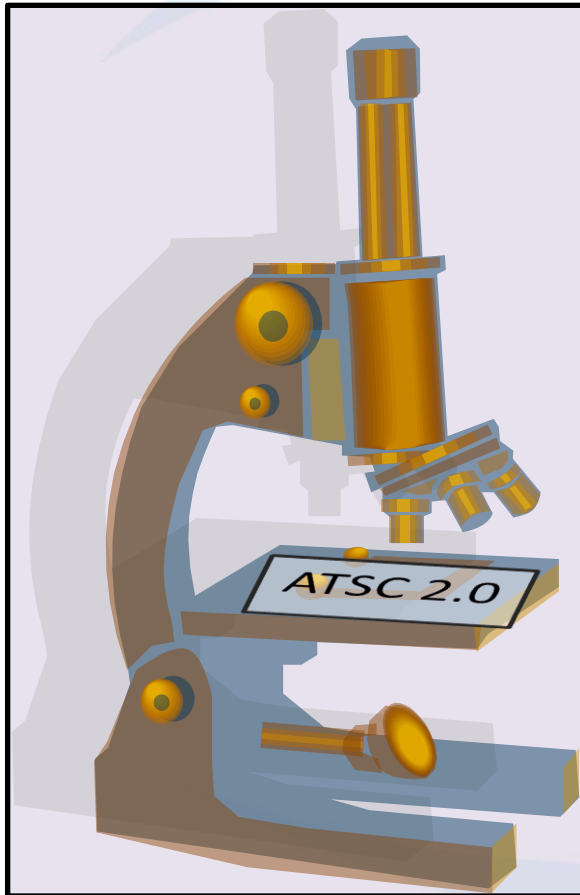
ATSC 3.0

ATSC 3.0

- Configurable
- Scalable
- Efficient
- Interoperable
- Adaptable

- Next Generation Broadcast Television
 - 3.0 must provide performance improvement and additional functionality significant enough to warrant implementation of a non-backwards compatible system
 - Timeframe: 10 years
 - Factors that can affect timeframe
 - Regulatory (Spectrum)
 - Technology
 - Business

Perspective





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